

## CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Hard Hits, Bold Sayings and Patriotic Paragraphs from Reform Papers—They are Worth the Price of One Paper a Whole Year.

Wheat going down, cotton going down. All products of labor going down and gold going abroad.—*National Watchman*.

Watch and pray and act or vote while you pray, so that you may prevent Shylock's damnable preying.—*People's Advocate*.

The six cent cotton raisers should be getting ready to rally to the support of the old party. The forty-cent wheat contingent should fall in also.—*Southern Mercury*.

The Prussian government has operated in railroads so successfully that a surplus of \$1,000,000 has accumulated and it is now proposed to reduce fares still lower.—*Brooklyn Diamond*.

The 500 railroad presidents of this country receive \$22,000,000 a year in salaries which would nearly all be saved to the people under government ownership.—*Laborer Tribune*.

It occurs to us that one whose only argument against the reform movement is his own bad way of spelling the word ("refawn") has little upon which to base his opposition.—*Carthage Free Press*.

One of the proverbs of Solomon is that "money is a good servant, but a bad master," yet the people have allowed it to become the master in this country in the hands of a favored few.—*Laborer Tribune*.

Six billion of New York wealth has spoken and the income tax idol is broken. When one thousand men affirm, sixty-five million people bow their heads in humble submission.—*Kings County, Cal., News*.

The little boy chasing a bird to throw salt on its tail that he may catch it, should never be laughed at by big boobies who try to capture prosperity by voting the Republican or Democratic ticket.—*Thornton's Monitor, St. Louis, Mo.*

The farmers should not forget that all wealth comes out of the ground, and that the earth pays all debt. The bond debt with which Mr. Carlisle is now trying to set up a visionary gold redemption must be paid by the farmers.—*Southern Mercury*.

Republican papers are complaining because a large number of Congressmen left their seats lately and went to witness the opening baseball game. The people would be just as well off if they would play ball or fish all the time. Their noise and votes is a disgrace to the country.—*Council Grove Courier*.

Congress has made appropriations up to date this year amounting to \$70,000,000, being \$15,000,000 more than were appropriated last year. Thus are our plutocratic law makers paying the way for another issue of interest-bearing bonds. How long, O Lord, will the people continue to elect such legislators?—*Jasper, N. Y., Weekly*.

Col. Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, a short time ago said: "I have reached the sublime height of Democratic philosophy when I don't care what happens, so it don't hit me. I can agree with my friend Kelly, however, that if Cleveland's second term had come first he would never have had the second."—*Kansas Commencer*.

How is this? If we find a dollar, and pay it to you, for what we owe you, and you pay your debt with it to another, and he to a fourth, and that fourth owes us, and pays us with the same dollar, who has been harmed? If we then drop it in the river, we are all even, and have done business. Does it make any difference to you whether it was gold, silver or paper? Who will complain?—*Tribune, Saginaw*.

## WARREN COUNTY MEETING.

MR. EDITOR:—It was my pleasure to attend the quarterly meeting of the F. A. and I. U. at New Hope church, Warren county, on the 13th inst. About 500 people were in attendance, and for good order and good feeling and the freedom from whiskey sentiment that generally prevails at public speakings, I have never seen its equal. No whiskey, no profanity and a good Christian spirit is an unusual commodity to be found at these public places, and should commend itself to every good citizen, especially the Christian element of our country. Even this old, delapidated church—God's house—which should be a palace in appearance and comfort, shows the uneven distribution and inequality of a republican form of government and a forfeiture of democratic promises and principles. And just here don't you know that God will resent this and will not suffer His people and His places of worship to crumble to the dust by this system of inequality and imposition upon the masses for the benefit of the plunderers of our national government!

After the usual and candid greeting

which was extended to all and the introduction that followed we were entertained by a two and one-half hour speech by Dr. Cyrus Thompson, the State Lecturer, who reviewed the history of both the old parties. The Republican party for the last 30 years, starting out with a good and holy object and after accomplishing the destruction of chattel slavery they turned their attention to a system still more heinous, the ruin of the masses, both white and black, by adopting and effecting a system of laws for our government that is so unjust and oppressive that the masses to day are in but little better condition than absolute slavery. Its record is familiar to all and deserves universal condemnation.

The Democratic party, the party of promises, reminds us of a crazy man wandering around loosely and nowhere to rest his weary heart. It also reminds us of a mariner at sea without a rudder or compass or a wanderer in the desert who wants to find shade and slake his thirst, but these poor fellows will soon find solace and comfort in the Populist ranks when they can enjoy their old-time Democratic tendencies with home like comfort. The doctor thinks that the Republican principles are still odious to them even if perpetuated by their own party. The parties of to-day, or at least Mr. Cleveland, insists upon building big ships and extending the army, as the old countries have done, while we of the Alliance want better educational advantages, more Bibles and better facilities for worshipping God. Mr. C.'s idea is to contract the money of the country and thereby reduce values and by this means make people more submissive. We of the Alliance demand an increase of money issuance through a channel that knows no partiality or individuality, and by this means enable us to comfort our families and serve God on full stomachs. In fact Mr. C. is not in harmony with Democratic principles and the dominant part of his party is with him and is what we call this day and time a mugwump and this brings us to a new variety of the same kind in the history of our State. North Carolina has never before been able to boast of this novel innovation. This mugwump, though high in position, his former popularity and prestige will not save him from an avenging constituency. There are but few to sing his praises, thank God, in our State, this new issue of mugwumpism. A man of foreign ideas to our people of North Carolina has forfeited the love and esteem of an outraged people. Let us replace him, when our legislature meets, with a more consistent man.

Mr. C.'s system of contraction, and the national banking system, which is his pet hobby of concentrating the money, which he seems determined to perpetuate by his obstinate and persistent effort to have Congress issue bonds no good to our immediate section of country, the present promises but little in the way of prosperity and enterprise, and God only knows what the future has in store for us. Now in lieu of all this dark and gloomy future the Farmers' Alliance proposes, by the adoption of its demands, to dissipate all these unholy surroundings by giving us a legislative and executive power based upon the primitive plan of the Democratic party of Jefferson and Jackson—legislation for the masses and not for the classes, or the medium Populist idea of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Now I ask, why any good citizen, and especially a Democrat, can't stand on this one plank? "Oh, you will say, 'this is our idea and theory of popular government, but remember you must judge a party by the fruit it bears; or in other words, not by its promises, but by its works.' This is pure and simple, and to use a Bible phrase—though a fool—we should condemn when condemnation is deserved, and give lies when due.

Dr. Thompson says all parties will grow corrupt. Were the Populist party, which in its infancy has made a noble stand for the rights of the people, and has fought side by side with the pure element of the Democratic party upon all vital questions for the good of the people; even this, he says, will eventually grow corrupt, and hence the necessity for the strong arm of the Farmers' Alliance behind it, or any party that adopts its demands, as a bulwark against evil, to purge the party of bad and immoral men, which you see by its thorough organization and power can accomplish this most important purpose. Every good citizen, and especially every good Christian man, should help build up and strengthen this Order, for this one purpose, for I apprehend that many of the evils that exist to-day are the results of selecting impure and immoral men to places of public trust; and once enthroned, it takes the power of well organized and compact bodies to dethrone them. Hence I say again, you see the necessity of this great and growing organization. God speed the day that

its numbers may be legion and its ranks filled with the best element of our people.

Dr. Thompson's discourse, or at least two-thirds of it, was more on the order of a sermon than a speech. He quoted many Scriptural passages and dwelt at length upon them, and as I told him afterwards, I thought his place was in the pulpit, he remarked that whenever good was in a man it would come to the surface; he did not believe in hiding his light in a bushel. Any way he left a good spiritual influence, and I verily believe God is with him in his work.

Just as I quit writing I hear the thunder of the victors in the town election reverberating over the hills to my home, which indicates that our people are sensible and alive to the needs of reform. While we do not claim this as a Populist victory, it nevertheless shows that the leaven is working, and in the end all elements of reform will be connected for the good of our country.

Now just one step further and shake off your political shackles and combine all the elements of reform and revolutionize this country at the ballot box, leaving a heritage for our children that will bless and benefit them and their posterity. This can only be done by uniting with our agricultural brethren of the West and Northwest, under one banner, Democratic in spirit, that neither Wall street nor the power of the politicians can molest us in our onward march to progress and prosperity.

L. P. OLARK.

## THE ALLIANCE IN HAYWOOD MOVING TO THE FRONT.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—The Alliance in this county, which has been so long dormant, is rapidly taking on new life. The last Sub-Alliance in the county became defunct last fall. Within the last three weeks four Subs have reorganized with an average membership of about 30. Now that an organizer has gone to work we will soon have several more. Our County Alliance will be reorganized shortly.

Yours fraternally,  
GEO. E. BOGGS.

## TYRRELL COUNTY MEETING.

COLUMBIA, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—As announced our county meeting was held on the 19th inst. The weather was a little rainy but we had a large attendance. Bro. Thompson, State Lecturer, was with us and made a strong and impressive speech which, I am sure, will bring forth a bountiful harvest in the near future.

The brethren at Eureka had a sumptuous dinner prepared for us and could have accommodated as many more if they had only been present.

Resolutions of thanks were tendered Bro. Thompson for his presence and able address, also to the brethren and sisters for their hospitable treatment.

The meeting then adjourned to meet with Rider's Creek Sub Alliance at the next regular meeting.

Yours truly,  
D. O. NEWBERRY,  
Sec'y Tyrrell Co. Alliance.

## MEETING IN MONTGOMERY CO.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space for the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted at a mass meeting of the People's party held at Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., on the 14th day of April, 1894.

WHEREAS, Believing, as we do, that no republican government can exist when her citizens are debarred of the free exercise of their franchise at the ballot-box by intimidation, bribery or fraud; and as our election laws are so framed that wicked, corrupt and designing men can take advantage of the illiterate citizen and debar him of his freedom as a citizen, and believing that through the corrupt use of money and the election machinery that men continue themselves in office, that are antagonistic to the farmers and laborers of this nation, therefore

Resolved, That we cordially invite all honest, liberty-loving citizens of all parties and conditions to join in with us and help us to restore to the people a free ballot and a fair count.

2. That we believe the corrupt use of money, as has been practiced in elections, is a menace to any free government and should be discontinued by all honest people.

3. That we denounce the present and immediately preceding national administrations with their Congresses as a shameless makeshift, and ask all good citizens to help us elect men to Congress who will restore silver to its former position as money, and give us a volume of currency sufficient to do the business of the country, so guarded by law that the few cannot oppress the many by hoarding or contracting the currency.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and Our Home for publication.

L. A. WRIGHT, Sec.

## PUT AT LIGHT WORK.

A Reply to the Vienna Correspondent of the Western Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—By your permission I will reply briefly to a short article that appeared in the *Sentinel* of April 19th, 1894, over the signature of Vienna. I have been noticing for some time the faithfulness of this servant to his party bosses, notwithstanding his inability to do good work. Well, in time of war it is quite common for the officers to put invalids on light duty, and I suppose that Vienna has been assigned to light duty by his party bosses, owing to his inability for heavy work, and that his chief duty is to watch and report as far as he is capable the condition and workings of Oak Grove Sub-Alliance, judging from the squibs we have chanced to see from Vienna at different times. But the one to which we refer now: "After the speaking at Oak Grove recently the hat was passed around and an old-fashioned collection taken up for the benefit of the Third partyite who has just been discussing hard times. This is a new departure in political campaigns. Some Cheap John politicians had better go to work and make an honest living."

Well, we readily admit that after the speaking at Oak Grove Sub-Alliance an old-fashioned collection was taken up for the speaker, who had been invited there to speak to the people, and the Bible says: "The laborer is worthy of his hire." Then why should Vienna refer to it as "a new departure?" To pay speakers when invited to speak has been a custom dating back to long before the Vienna light duty man was born. How wise Vienna's bosses were when they assigned him to light duty! I knew he was not fit for anything else, and but mighty little of that. The only grounds that we can see for his surprise or his conclusion that it was "a new departure" lies in the fact of his ignorance, or that it was a far more honest way of doing business than Vienna has been accustomed to, judging him by the company he is keeping. The old adage is pretty correct that says, "a man is known by the company he keeps."

Had the meeting been a Democratic one, and the hat had been passed around on the sly to make up money to buy votes and bribe judges of elections and returning boards, then Vienna would not have concluded that that was "a new departure," but an old trick played for years by some of the leaders of the party with which he is affiliating. Or had the meeting referred to been a Democratic legislature appropriating \$500 of the people's money to have a big dance and hire a negro band from Richmond, Va., to make music for them to dance by, I guess Vienna would not have looked upon that as "a new departure," but would have looked on approvingly, as that would be in perfect harmony with the record the leaders of the party have been making for years. I wonder if they were "Cheap John politicians?" No, indeed; they were very dear ones to the people, who had to pay for their dancing, mileage on the railroads and then \$3 a day while they danced. I say, and so do the people, give us more "Cheap John" legislators in preference to those who dance at our expense. The above is what the last legislature did. Deny it if you dare.

Or had Vienna been looking on at that Democratic House of the 52d Congress with their 148 majority and seen them raise their own salaries at midnight from \$5,000 to \$6,200 per year, would he have published that to the world as "a new departure?" No, doubtless he would have done like the party press—remained silent—and perhaps vote again for the rogues to go back and make another midnight steal from an innocent and oppressed people. Oh how the people do need some "Cheap John" politicians and legislators, since they have been so unmercifully robbed by the present Democratic administration.

And now, Mr. Vienna, let me say to you, just as far as you lend your influence, money and votes to keep in office such men in both the State and National Government, you are accessory to the crimes they have and are committing, though they be as black as the midnight hour. If any man ever did wear a party collar with the big letters "My Dog," surely Vienna must have one on; for no doubt he once was a zealous member of the Alliance and endorsed and advocated their demands, but where is he now? In the ranks of the enemy of the laboring, suffering and outraged people. And no doubt Vienna professes to be a Christian, yet his heart is unmoved at the tears of the broken hearted mothers who are forced to hear their children cry for bread while they have none to give them. And strong men are committing suicide almost daily because they are out of work and cannot find employment, therefore rather than see their wives and children suffer and cry for bread, they decide to put an end to their own existence and risk

the consequences in the great beyond. On whose skirts will their blood be found in the great judgment? What a momentous question for the consideration of all. Their blood will be required not only at the hands of those wicked and corrupt legislators who have filled our State and National legislative halls, but it will be found also on the skirts of all such men as Vienna who pray, "Lord, give us good men to govern us," and then get right up and go and vote for the devil. What a shame that so many preachers and church members are lending their influence and votes to perpetuate this wicked, bloody and thieving administration, and then bark and sneer at their near neighbors and all who have manliness to stand up in defense of right and justice and say no party collar can go on their necks.

Well, Vienna may possibly get a small piece of pie from the pie counter for his faithful service, but in the end he will pay very dear for it. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

Now, Mr. Vienna, if I have misrepresented you or your party bosses, prove it and I will apologize like a man, for I scorn falsehood and dishonesty.

GEO. E. HUNT.

## BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

MR. THOMAS EDWARDS, a wealthy Londoner, seeing America for the first time, was asked for transatlantic news at the Wormley.

"One of the greatest questions in England to day," said he, "is the currency problem. The strong advocacy in London and Manchester during 1893 of international bimetalism has opened the eyes of the people. Two years ago only 14 members of parliament favored bimetalism. To day we have 270 members committed to the cause, and at the coming election currency reform is to be made the test question of the day and placed in the front rank of legislative subjects. I predict that before the end of 1895 the world will see the free coinage of gold and silver by international consent."

"The science of finance is one of those abstruse matters that few politicians understand, and it is for the communities of all countries who feel most the burdens that demonized silver has imposed to be up and doing. I think the settlement of the vexed question rests largely with the trades unions of England and the Knights of Labor in the United States, for experience has shown that the devious ways of the politicians will not settle it. The people must take the matter in hand or else remain in perpetual financial bondage."—*Washington Post*.

## REPLY TO ALLIANCE LADY.

HIGH POINT, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—Papa takes your valuable paper, and I always read it through. In your last, I notice the article, "Another Way Tramps are Made," by "Alliance Lady." I wish to take issue with her in the matter of education. I am not a member of the Alliance, but I understand one of its prime teachings to be, "educate the people."

It is true the term education is susceptible of various interpretations. But people of common sense do not understand education to mean the mere possession of high sounding accomplishments. To educate a person is to fit him for the active duties of life. No truly educated man or woman will ever think labor undignified.

If, perchance, we have any educated tramps. I think we must attribute their tramping propensities to other than their educational opportunities.

With "Alliance Lady," I believe that pride and laziness produce many tramps. Some are constitutionally proud and lazy, and some are trained to lives of pride and laziness.

But does education—sound, practical college training—produce indolence? I cannot think so. It takes work, hard work, to "get an education." The work one does in college is not his education. It is the mere foundation for the education his after life is to give him.

"Alliance Lady" strikes mainly at educated women. She says that young men are now looking for the "educated" girls. (I am glad they are!) and that such girls will be all right so long as their husbands can make money enough to dress them. I think it a rare exception, rather than the rule, that educated girls spend all their thought and means on dress. They have something better upon which to live.

I am a college graduate—having taken two diplomas, but I have yet to feel that this fact lifts me above commonplace labor; or that I sacrifice any dignity when I sweep the floor and cook the meals. Educated girls know how to keep house.

"Alliance Lady" states that the educated girl will want a cook stove, a sewing machine and a suite of parlor furniture. She will, most emphatically, and she will also want a steam-washer, a

"Daisy" wringer, and a patent churn. And she will know how to use them.

There is yet a more serious side to this matter of educated women. How many men and women are there in the world to day whose condition in life may not be attributed, in part, at least, to a mother's ignorance?

Just as the child's mind receives its earliest and most lasting impressions from the mother, so true it is, that her intelligence or her ignorance warp its whole life. To me there is no more deplorable sight than to meet a mother who can talk of nothing but the affairs of the household, the children's ailments, or "the latest" from the nearest neighbor.

Educate the girls and the next generation is schooled.

RENA WOMEN.

## MACON COUNTY RESOLUTION.

MR. EDITOR:—At the regular meeting of Macon County Alliance, held on the 12th day of April, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Macon County Farmers' Alliance, disapprove the former action of our legislature in using a part of the State school fund to the special benefit of Chapel Hill and other schools; we are in favor of every person entitled to the benefit of the public school fund receiving their equal rights.

P. R. RICHARDSON,  
J. F. TIPPETT,  
JOHN S. HENRY,  
Committee.

## ALLIANCE ORGANIZERS.

Jas. H. Wright, Carlton, N. C., Organizer for Sixth district, composed of counties of Johnston, Wake, Durham, Granville and Vance.

C. McG. Dunn, Populi, N. C., Organizer for Seventh district, composed of Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick counties.

Elijah W. Flake, Rockingham, N. C., Organizer of Eighth district, composed of Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Union, Stanly and Montgomery counties.

GEO. E. HUNT, Michael, N. C., Organizer for Tenth district, composed of Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin and Surry counties.

J. P. Soessaman, Huntersville, N. C., Organizer for Eleventh district composed of Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln and Iredell counties.

First district, composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Rev. T. W. Babb, Hertford, N. C.

Ninth district, composed of Randolph, Chatham, Orange, Person, Caswell and Alamance; J. R. Means, Trinity College, N. C.

Fourth district, Don C. Sanders, of Burgaw, N. C., Organizer. Counties in the district, Wayne, Duplin, Onslow, Pender, New Hanover and Sampson.

Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Alexander, Wilkes, Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell and Surry; J. W. Cox, Edwardsville, N. C.

George W. Hahn, Tuscola, N. C., Organizer for Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Macon, Graham, Clay and Cherokee.

## DEMANDS ADOPTED

By the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union at Topeka, Kan., Feb. 6, 1894.

Finance.—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible issued by the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, as set forth by the Sub-Treasury plan or some better system; also, by payments in discharge of its obligations and for public improvements.

a. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita exclusive of legal reserves.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

e. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and hence we demand that all national and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

f. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchanges.

Land.—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and lands now owned by aliens, should now be reclaimed by the government and sold for actual settlers only.

Transportation.—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own, operate and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.